

Amendments to the Claims

1. (previously presented): A method for retransmitting a speech packet, the method comprising:

- receiving at a speech transmitting device a first negative acknowledgement from a receiving communication device indicative of a corrupted first speech packet transmission;

- retrieving a first speech packet associated with the first negative acknowledgement;

- compressing the first speech packet to form a replacement speech packet; encoding a current segment of speech responsive to the first negative acknowledgement to form a current speech packet;

- combining the current speech packet with the replacement speech packet to form a combined speech packet; and

- transmitting the combined speech packet.

2. (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the current segment of speech is encoded at a second rate.

3. (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein the first speech packet is encoded at a first rate and the replacement speech packet is compressed at a second rate that is different from the first rate.

4. (original): The method of claim 1, wherein receiving a first negative acknowledgement from the receiving communication device indicative of a corrupted first speech packet transmission further comprises:

- determining the first speech packet is corrupted at a receiver buffer of the receiving communication device; and

- transmitting the first negative acknowledgement to an initiating communication device.

5. (original): The method of claim 1, wherein retrieving the first speech packet associated with the first negative acknowledgement further comprises:
determining a sequence number m of the corrupted speech packet referenced by the first negative acknowledgement;
retrieving the first speech packet from a buffer in an initiating communication device; and
determining if a data rate of the retrieved first speech packet is a first rate.

6. (original): The method of claim 5 wherein determining the sequence number m further comprises:
determining a receive time of the first negative acknowledgement.

7. (original): The method of claim 5, further comprising:
determining whether a preceding speech packet has been received at the receiving communication device.

8. (original): The method of claim 7, wherein determining whether a preceding speech packet has been received at the receiving communication device further comprises:
determining if a second negative acknowledgement was received for the preceding speech packet having a sequence number $m-1$; and
recovering speech parameters for the preceding packet if the second negative acknowledgement was not received for the preceding speech packet.

9. (original): The method of claim 8, wherein compressing the first speech packet to form a replacement speech packet, further comprises:
stripping speech parameters from the retrieved first speech packet;
generating replacement speech parameters from the stripped speech parameters from the retrieved first speech packet and the recovered speech parameters from the preceding speech packet; and

applying the generated replacement speech parameters to the stripped retrieved first speech packet to form the replacement speech packet.

10. (original): The method of 9, wherein the stripped parameters include line spectral pairs.

11. (original): The method of claim 1, wherein encoding a current segment of speech responsive to the first negative acknowledgement to form a current speech packet further comprises:

triggering a control signal to initiate a recompression/rate reduction algorithm responsive to the first negative acknowledgement;
sending the control signal to a speech encoder; and
encoding the current speech packet by applying a rate reduction algorithm.

12. (original): The method of claim 1 wherein transmitting the combined speech packet further comprises:

embedding traffic type information to indicate the presence of the replacement speech packet and the current speech packet.

13. (original): The method of claim 12, wherein the traffic type information comprises of primary traffic indication and secondary traffic indication.

21. – 29. (canceled)